

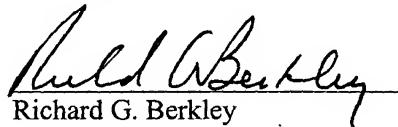
REMARKS

The claims have been amended to remove multiple dependencies. No new matter has been introduced by this amendment. Attached hereto is a page containing a marked-up version of the amended claims.

Favorable consideration and allowance of all pending claims is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

BAKER BOTTS LLP


Richard G. Berkley
Reg. No. 25,465

Attorney for the Applicant
Tel. (212) 408-2500

Enclosure

BAKER BOTTS L.L.P. ■
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-0228
212.408.2500
FAX 212.705-5020

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

5. The projection system as claimed in [any one of claims 1-4] claim 4, characterised in that the entrance and exit windows of the screen light diffusers have a minimal area that is multiple times smaller than the screen area around said windows, and the screen area around the exit windows being coated with an anti-flare opaque black layer, or on the screen between the light diffusers positioned is an opaque black mesh, or the screen area around the light diffusers being optically transparent or coated with a photochrome film to adjust the screen transparency using the ultraviolet background illumination.

6. The projection system as claimed in [any one of claims 1-5] claim 5, characterised in that the projector is equipped with a projection telephoto lens and anamorphotic cylindrical lens for a minimal magnification of the projection size, for example a magnification in height, and simultaneous magnification of the projection to the screen width, the projector being positioned at a predetermined distance from the screen, and on the end-face of the screen width positioned is a mirror retrodirective reflector to deflect the projection into the screen end-face, or the projector being disposed near the screen end-faces, and on the opposite end-faces of the screen being positioned the mirror reflectors for multiple reflection of the projection, so that to narrow the cross-section of the projection rays within the area of the light diffusers' entrance windows.

7. The projection system as claimed in [any one of claims 1-6] claim 6, characterised in that a transparency projector and the screen are provided with an optical system for transforming the projection images and for narrowing the cross-section of the projection rays without the use of projection lenses and transforming anamorphotic lenses, for which purpose an illuminator of transparent projected images, in the transparency projector, is provided with an optical arrangement to form background illumination of slides by thin rays that diverge

fan-wise, cross-section of which rays being broadened within sizes of the area of entrance windows of the light diffusers.

8. The projection system as claimed in [any one of claims 1-7] claim 7, characterised in comprising one or several stereo projectors and a stereo screen having light diffusers and a lenticular raster to carry out the spatial selection of the left and right images of a stereo couple into the zones of vision of the left and right images of a stereo couple by, respectively, the viewer's left and right eyes; and for the purpose of an easy, without the use of spectacles, viewing of stereo images at any aspect or in case when viewers move in a lateral direction; the system being provided with a semi-automatic manually-controled corrector or an automatic corrector coupled to a sensor for tracking the viewers' eyes coordinates, said semi-automatic or automatic correctors comprising a drive for carrying out various versions of correction of the stereoscopy system, for example by way rotating the stereo screen about its vertical axis, or by displacing the lenticular raster, or displacing the stereo projectors along the screen.

2020 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176